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VOLUME 1—NUMBER 122

THE PADUCAH DAILY SUN

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1897.

IN CONFERENCE.

Governor Bradley and Inspector Lester.

DR. HUNTER GOES TO CANTON.

A Suicidal Mania—Thirty-five Suicides in One Day.

VARIOUS NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Frankfort, Feb. 2.—The fact that Inspector Lester has recommended the dismissal of Superintendent Letcher, of the Hopkinsville asylum for the insane has created a great sensation at the capital.

Inspector Lester and the Governor have been in close conference today.

Though not disposed to talk for publication, Inspector Lester admitted, when questioned, that he had recommended the removal of Supt. Letcher.

Further he would not say, and the grounds on which he bases his recommendation are not known. It is stated the report will be made public this evening. It is also stated the governor does not agree with the recommendations of Inspector Lester and is not disposed to accept the recommendation. It is not believed the governor will remove Superintendent Letcher, believing him to be the victim more or less of malignant spite work.

Hunter at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Dr. Godfrey Hunter, of Kentucky, is here in conference with President-elect McKinley. He was asked whether or not his visit had anything to do with the selection of the cabinet and admitted that it did.

A Suicidal Mania.

New York, Feb. 2.—There seems to be a suicidal mania sweeping the country which is truly alarming. The number of suicides reported in the United States yesterday and today reaches the appalling number of thirty-five.

Suicide by Freezing.

Athens, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Isaac Stephens, of this place, committed suicide last night in a most peculiar manner, deliberately removing his clothing and exposing himself to the cold, he was frozen to death.

Fell From A Tree.

Greensburg, Ky., Feb. 2.—Willie Thomas, while out 'coon hunting last night met with an accident which caused his death. In the endeavor to dislodge a 'coon Willie climbed the tree losing his hold he fell to the ground, a distance of thirty or forty feet, receiving fatal injuries.

Grocery Company Fails.

Mt. Sterling, Feb. 2.—The Conrad Grocery Company, the oldest firm doing business in the city, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. Impossibility of making collections is given as a reason for the assignment.

Brokers Fail.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, have made an assignment. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been made.

DePew for Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—It is considered certain by the friends of Hon. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, that he will accept the naval portfolio.

FATALLY BURNED.

A Boy's Clothes Catch Fire at Cairo.

A little boy 12 or 13 years old, who lives with Mrs. G. W. Cary, at Fourth and Walnut streets as an adopted child, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon. With other boys he was playing in the Big Four railroad yards where oil tank cars were standing. One of the tanks leaked and the boy got a foot and trousers leg saturated with the oil. On his way home he stopped at a bonfire some other boys had built, and the oil in his clothing caught fire. He was fearfully burned on the leg, his hands and elsewhere, and is in a critical condition.—Cairo Argus.

Last

A fine setter dog, coal black, with white in breast, has on brass collar, fastened with copper wire. When last seen had a block attached with rope. Notify 708 South Third Street, and be rewarded. 21.

NEXT MONDAY

Is the Day for Noah Franklin's Trial.

Noah Franklin, the young man of near Brensburg who was arrested the second time, last Saturday, for the murder of Daisy Sullivan, will have his examining trial next Monday. At any rate Monday is the day set for this, his second preliminary hearing, although it may possibly be again continued.

HABEAS CORPUS.

A Writ May be Taken Out in the House Case.

It is likely that the attorneys for the defense in the case against Hannah House, charged with murder, will in a few days take out a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of securing bail for their client.

Attorney W. A. Reed was asked regarding it this afternoon and said that he could not say what would be done, but intimated that an attempt would be made in a few days to obtain bail.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

Has Demonstrated to This Couple

That Marriage is a Distressful Failure—Wife Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Sallie M. Elrod today filed suit in the circuit court against her husband, Jerre M. Elrod, for divorce.

This couple is one of the best known in the county, and they have been married for twenty-three years. The wife now claims that her husband has treated her most cruelly, and recently his conduct has been such as to indicate a settled aversion to her.

She asks for absolute divorce, \$500 alimony, and a general attachment against his property to secure his claims.

HAS CHANGED.

Jim Smith Now Says He Will Prosecute His Father.

Considerable Trouble Over How to Get the Dying Man's Evidence.

OTHER POLICE COURT CASES.

Jim Smith, the colored barber, almost dead of consumption, has decided to prosecute his aged father, Dr. Henry Smith, who has pending against him a charge of stealing \$500 from the stock of his dying son.

The case was called against Dr. Smith this morning, and he testified against himself in court.

The lawyers had quite a spauable over it. Major Harris has been employed by the son to help prosecute the father, and Judge Campbell represents the latter, the defendant.

Jim Smith not only says he will prosecute his father, but also that he will leave his death bed and testify against him in court.

County Attorney Houser moved this morning that Smith's deposition be taken, but Judge Campbell objected, and showed that only on motion of the defense could a deposition be taken in such cases.

Major Harris then stated that it was of paramount importance that Smith's testimony be heard, as it was his money that was stolen, and moved that the court adjourn to the sick man's home on Clay street, but Judge Campbell objected to this, also, saying that the court had no right to adjourn about the county like that.

A continuance was then granted the defense, whose hope is to get Jim Smith into court by Thursday, to which day the case was set forward. If Smith's evidence cannot be heard the case will likely be dismissed against the defendant. Smith at first said he wouldn't prosecute his father.

George Pool and John Allen pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace and were fined \$5 and \$3 and costs respectively.

Will Lyle was fined \$5 and costs on two different charges of engaging in a fight in the Blue Grass exchange.

Will Thompson was fined \$5 and costs on two different charges of breach of the peace.

The case against residents of the West End for maintaining sink wells on their premises, was called in the police court today, but owing to no action having been taken by the council, it was deferred until after the next meeting.

W. T. Barnum was fined \$1 for drunkenness.

The blind milium will give readings this week for 25 and 50 cent. 407 South Seventh street. 215.

GENERAL LEE

Suggests a Demand for the Release of Sangnily.

FLOTILLA OF BOATS SUNK.

With Heavy Loss of Life to the Spanish Occupants.

SECRETARY OLNEY MAKES A DEMAND.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Julio Sangnily, a citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by Spanish authorities to perpetual imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the subject of a letter and correspondence sent by the President to the Senate today.

The report says that representations have been made to the Spanish government, which, it is believed, will not be without effect; that the case seems to be one in which executive clemency may be reasonably exercised. The correspondence contains letters stating that Julio Sangnily had been arrested on suspicion of corresponding against the government, and the American consul, fearing that he might be immediately shot, represented to the Captain General that he was an American citizen. As he was not captured with arms in his hands, it was sought to have him tried by a civil court instead of a court-martial. The Captain General, says Consul General Williams, evinced displeasure when he learned that Sangnily had been recognized as an American citizen by both governments, saying that Americans were conspiring against Spain in the United States, and he would shoot every one found with arms in his hands against the government of the island, regardless of the consequences. After some correspondence, the cases of Sangnily and Aguirre were transferred to civil jurisdiction, and the delay in their trial was attributed to their nationality, and after many efforts to have Sangnily's case come to trial, the secretary of state, on September 3, last, demanded his immediate trial or release.

Gen. Weyler has made no official report of this disaster.

BAD AND BLOODY.

Joe Smith Arrested This Afternoon.

Joe Smith of the county, who was robbed by Barbara Rankin a few weeks ago at a Court street resort, was taken to the city hall very badly beaten up this afternoon. He had an alteration in an East Court street saloon and had blood all over him when the police had not investigated the case up to press time.

LITTLE EXCITEMENT

In Graves County Over the Reported Assault.

The Accused Arrested in Tennessee and Brought to Fulton.

John Roland, colored, was captured last night near Hatchie, Tenn., on a charge of criminally assaulting a daughter of a farmer named Allcock, of Clear Springs, Graves county. Saturday afternoon.

The girl is but five years old, and the assault is reported as being an unusually revolting one. The negro was employed on the farm of Allcock and immediately after his diabolical deed skipped out.

He was last night brought up to Fulton, where he is in jail. The report has not become general in Graves county or the excitement would be overwhelming. It is not known what will be done with the man, or when he will be taken to Mayfield to await trial.

Advices from Mayfield this afternoon state that a posse of men have gone down after the darkey, and if taken to Mayfield his life may be imperiled. As yet particulars of the alleged outrage are meager.

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CITY WINS

In the Suit of Nick Grief Damages.

VERDICT RETURNED AT NOON.

This Will Probably Discourage Other Prospective Litigants.

OTHER CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

The jury in the case of Nick Grief against the city of Paducah for \$5000 damages returned a verdict at noon, deciding the hotly fought case in favor of the city, the defendant.

The jury had been in consultation since Saturday at noon, and it had begun to look like it would disagree.

The case began over a week ago, and in addition to consuming a week's time, cost a great deal. The verdict was not a surprise.

The action was brought on account of a cess pool which the city failed from time to time to abate. The alleged nuisance was located near second and Washington streets, and formerly belonged to gentlemen, who, rather than fill it up donated it to the city. There was always more or less complaint about it, and as a climax finally the damage suit was filed.

If a verdict had been rendered against the city, every one else residing in the locality might proceed against the city and if not be awarded similar amounts, would at least necessitate the expenditure of hundreds of dollars in court costs. It would have made the city a helpless victim of all who lived near enough to complain of the nuisance and bring suit for damages, and perhaps all will commend the verdict of the jury.

The verdict was signed by two-thirds of the jury only, the others dissenting.

The case of John R. Vickers against J. J. Smith was continued until the seventh day of the next term.

The case of Mrs. Nancy Bailey against the People's Street Railway Company for damages, was continued.

In the case of G. B. Simon against Max Levy, for a bill of goods which the defendant claims he returned, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

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THE DAILY SUN

With five special attention to local happenings and interests. Political and vicinity, not neglecting general news, which will be given as fully as space will permit without regard to expense.

THE WEEKLY SUN

as devoted to the interests of our country, and will at all times be newsy and entertaining, while keeping its readers posted on all the latest news. It will be a fearless and tireless exponent of the doctrines and teachings of the National Republican party.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Rates of advertising will be made known on application.

Office, Standard Block, 115 North Fourth street.

ADVERTISING.

Subscription Rates.
Daily, per annum..... \$ 4.50
Daily, Six months..... 2.25
Daily, One month..... 40
Daily, per week..... 10 cents
Weekly, per annum..... 1.00
Specimen copies free

TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1897.

Growing!

Following is a statement of the exact number of copies of the DAILY SUN sent out by carriers to bona fide subscribers within the city each day since January 1, 1897. We invite your personal verification.

CITY LIST.

Jan. 1	1322
" 2	1321
" 4	1313
" 5	1298
" 6	1317
" 7	1313
" 8	1317
" 9	1323
" 11	1337
" 12	1344
" 13	1386
" 14	1401
" 15	1427
" 16	1437
" 18	1439
" 19	1448
" 20	1443
" 21	1443
" 22	1454
" 23	1454
" 25	1454
21 Days	28,989
Daily average by carrier	1380

Besides the above we send out by mail and deliver from office an average of 270 papers daily.

Daily Average by Carrier..... 1380
Daily Mail List..... 270

Total average, January 1-25 1650

F. M. FISHER, Mgr.

S. A. HILL, Circulation Mgr.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Jan. 28, 1897.

W. F. PAXTON,
Notary Public.

THE "Register" doesn't seem to kick because the council does not consider it a newspaper, the only ones mentioned being the SUN and NEWS. But that is nothing. The whole town seems to agree with the council in that particular.

MARK HANNA CERTAINLY CONGRATULATES himself on having served a purpose since the beginning of the last presidential campaign. He has served as a convenient target for abuse, of which the Democratic newspapers would otherwise have been sadly in need. The unblemished public record of the presidential candidate was invulnerable, but Hanna was practically unknown. Anything could be said about him with impunity.

THE "Register" cannot find space to publish the well written letter of resignation presented by Dr. Isbell recently appointed a member of the board of health, presumably because the color of the Doctor's skin is not of the hue approved by that paper. This letter would have been found almost as interesting as some of the plate with which the "Register's" "space" is occupied. But on second thought, the "Register" can hardly be blamed for the omission, since the doctor's elegant diction and forceful expression would so far surpass anything that has appeared in the columns of that paper, as to render it impolitic to give it place.

Is making its report of the council proceedings of last night our morning contemporary so far departs from legitimate journalism as to incorporate into its report severe strictures on the council for its action in electing the public printer, forgetting in the exuberance of its wrath that the only proper place for such strictures is where a sane person would look for them—in its editorial columns. But then anger is akin to madness, and the "Register" is exceedingly angry just now, not because, as it would have its readers believe, the dear

people have been imposed upon, but because the present council has a head of its own and could not be brow-beaten into a course of action imposed by that paper. Had the "Register" been in line for the printing in the ordinary course there would have been nothing wrong in its view in the action of the council in voting to award it the printing. But there's the rub.

ALDERMAN BARNES was elected to the council as a Republican, having the united support of the entire Republican party in the city. It was naturally supposed he would be found working with the Republicans for the advancement of the interests of the party. Instead of this he has shown a disposition to throw obstacles in the way of the advancement of the party interests. Apparently he would move heaven and earth to prevent the organ of his party in the city from getting a few crumbs that fall from the municipal table, though it is entitled to them by every rule of political procedure, and by every test the law applies. He goes so far as absolutely to nominate and vote for a Democratic newspaper to defeat the organ of his party. There are a few thousand Republicans in the city of Paducah and McCracken county who will remember Mr. Barnes' record as a Republican when he again goes before them for their support. They expected of him a fealty to his party which he has not shown. They demand that being elected as a Republican he shall show his colors on proper occasions and not cast his lot with the enemies of his party.

It is expected the special session of congress, which it is said will be convened on the 15th of March, will break the record in its work with reference to the proposed new tariff legislation. Messrs. Dingley and Hanna, it is said, venture the prediction that the bill will become a law within sixty days after congress convenes. This would far exceed any record ever made in congress with legislation of so much importance and strong doubt is expressed that it will be found possible to complete the legislation in that time. It is pointed out that after the McKinley bill had been prepared in committee and given to the house more than five and one-half months were consumed in its consideration before it finally reached President Harrison. In like manner there was consumed in consideration of the Wilson bill more than eight months after its introduction. But a number of things are to be taken into consideration in connection with the present proposed legislation which will have a very strong tendency to hasten its conclusion. In the first place the urgent necessity for early action, which is conceded by all protectionists, will tend to influence all Republicans in congress to hasten the bill to its passage as rapidly as due regard to proper deliberation will admit. In the second place this will be practically the only business before congress, by common consent, until it shall have been disposed of. Then the disposition to clog and retard it by opponents of this class of legislation, it is believed, will be wanting in a large measure.

A number of silver Republicans will cordially act with the other Republicans in furthering the measure while some of the Democrats, at least, are determined to give the Republicans liberty to try their panaceas. It is to be hoped, therefore, that before the month of June shall have rolled around the measure will have become a law and all doubt and uncertainty of business will have been set at rest.

M'KINLEY VS. WILSON.

The deficit in Government revenues under the Wilson tariff bill have in 29 months reached the grand aggregate of \$126,877,226.02. A comparison of the revenues received by the government under the McKinley law and those received under the Wilson law is exceedingly interesting and instructive. The comparison is entirely fair and reasonable, for the reason that the two acts went into effect about the same time of year, and their enactment bore about the same relation to the end of the Harrison and Cleveland administrations, respectively. In these 29 months the results were a surplus of \$23,026,188 under the McKinley law, which it will be remembered was denounced as a "wall" against foreign imports, and a deficit of \$126,877,216 under the Wilson law, which was to do wonders for our foreign trade.

The following figures show the total receipts and expenditures of the government during the first twenty-nine months of the Wilson tariff law, as compared with those of the first twenty-nine months of the McKinley law:

McKinley law receipts, first twenty-nine months..... \$85,921,890.42

Wilson law receipts, first twenty-nine months..... 732,987,775.80

Difference in favor McKinley law..... \$146,077,114.62

McKinley law expenditures, first twenty-nine months..... \$86,864,991.82

Holiday Groceries, Fruit Cake Materials, Apples and Oranges, Fresh Canned Goods, &c. HOME-MADE LARD A SPECIALTY.

Twenty-nine months	\$62,928,702.26
Surplus	\$23,026,188.16
Wilson law receipts, first twenty-nine months	\$732,987,775.80
Wilson law expenditures, first twenty-nine months	\$86,864,991.82
Deficit	\$126,877,216.02

We are authorized to announce

I. D. WILCOX

as a candidate for sheriff of McCracken county, subject to Democratic primary to be held April 3, 1897.

We are authorized to announce

W. S. DICK

as a candidate for assessor of McCracken county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election to be held Saturday, April 3, 1897.

comes, and we are led astray. Seeing that the greenback is uttered by the government, that it has the legal tender quality imparted to it, the power to pay debts, and that it circulates with all the power of money, discrimination ceases—we call it money—and the idea that government can create money by its sanction or fiat becomes deep rooted in the mind."

Secretary Carlisle, in his recent report to congress, attempted to excuse the shortage in the Wilson law by charging that it was due to extravagant appropriations by congress. A comparison of the receipts under the Wilson and McKinley laws, in corresponding periods of time, however, fails to support this theory. The receipts under the Wilson law in its first twenty-nine months were \$738,987,775, while those under the McKinley law in its first twenty-nine months were \$865,964,890. Thus it will be seen that the McKinley law actually produced in its first twenty-nine months \$146,977,114 more than did the Wilson law in the corresponding period of its history. It will be noticed that the actual receipts under the McKinley law were nearly 20 per cent. greater than those under the Wilson law in the corresponding period in the history of the two acts.

This statement is exceedingly instructive, showing, as it does, the visionary character of Democratic financing and the solidity and reliability of that emanating from Republican sources and based on Republican calculations. If this had been all the mischief done by the Wilson law we could stand it without much complaint, but to this iniquitous legislation is to be traced a large part of the distrust, depression and panic of the past four years.

MR. GAGE'S POLICY.

Lyman J. Gage, who will be secretary of the treasury under the McKinley administration, and as such practically shape the financial policy of the country, has made a statement in a written interview with the New York "World," which is of especial interest at present.

"Our whole monetary system," says Mr. Gage, "is the result of makeshift legislation and unsatisfactory compromises. It is time that reform began. In my opinion the greenbacks should be permanently removed. The silver purchased under the Sherman act should be gradually sold and the treasury notes redeemed and canceled. Some well guarded system of note circulation, broader and more elastic than the present national bank act provides, should be inaugurated. Such bank notes should be redeemable in gold only."

"Silver certificates, which form nearly one-fifth of the circulating medium of the United States, are dangerous. By their use a volume of inferior money has found an abnormal circulation. They are the most perplexing feature in the much involved problem of our national finances. There is no reason why the government should act as a warehouserman for either gold or silver."

Such a function is outside its proper limit of action.

"But we are faced by a condition. The enormous amount of \$500,000,000 of silver, represented by \$38,000,000 in silver certificates, added to the \$150,000,000 purchased by the government under the Sherman act, constitutes a standing menace to every business interest. To sum up, the defects of our present currency system are:

1. Confusing heterogeneity which needs simplification.

"2. The greenback controversy—the principle of paper money, viz.: That every note injected into the commercial system should represent an existing commercial value.

"3. The treasury note is a standing evidence of a foolish operation—the creation of a debt for the purchase on a falling market of a commodity for which the purchaser has no use; it lies open to the just charge of being both idiotic and immoral.

"4. The national bank note merely conforms to the true principle of paper money, but the unreasonable requirements for security paralyze its elasticity and operate to destroy its elasticity.

"5. The silver certificate encourages the use of silver to a larger extent than is consistent with the safe preservation of that metal on a parity with gold."

A warrant was ordered drawn in favor of Mr. J. T. Donovan for \$50. The regular pay roll was allowed.

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman Farley being absent, Col. Husbands read the ordinances.

The ordinance constraining the license ordinance relative to the distribution of advertising matter and bill posting was given second reading.

So much objection was raised that the ordinance was referred back for remedial action.

An ordinance to repeal a section of the ordinance prescribing nuisances was read. Its import and intent was to make it legal to dig and use sink wells, to which considerable objection was recently raised.

Mayor Barnes wanted the matter referred to the board of health for a report.

Councilman Williamson said that the ordinance had never been before the committee, but originated in the Board of Health. He suggested that it be referred to the ordinance committee.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Chairman Carter read a petition from property owners on Fountain avenue from Broadway and Jefferson asking that the grade of the sidewalk be raised.

The petition had been referred to the committee at a previous meeting. Mr. Carter moved that the city engineer give them the grade.

Mr. Barnes objected and said the committee had not done its duty in failing to go out and make an examination of the locality.

He moved that the committee go out with the city engineer and make a personal inspection. His motion prevailed.

A communication was read from Mrs. Clay Warden relative to property desired by the city for the extension of Adams street from Seventh to Eighth. She desires to sell, and the communication was received and filed.

Chairman Carter read Street Inspector Cosby's report, showing that 130 days work were done on the streets last month.

Halloran's \$13,600, making the streets cost the city \$18,000 or more.

Mr. Williamson said he was opposed to any more advertising of the matter.

Through our heterogeneous system the public mind has seemingly lost the power to discriminate between real things and the shadows or signs of things. It is necessary that disengages be pulled aside and that real facts appear. There is, in truth, only one real money, viz.: metallic coin. It may be composed of gold or silver. It might be something else, but it is not. Greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes are promises to pay. In the nature of things they can be nothing more. They perform the functions of money often more conveniently than money itself. Because of this, confusion

(Continued on page fourth.)

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Sun is authorized to announce

I. D. WILCOX

as a candidate for sheriff of McCracken county, subject to Democratic primary to be held Saturday, April 3, 1897.

P. F. LALLY

IN HEADQUARTERS FOR

Holiday Groceries, Fruit Cake Materials, Apples and Oranges, Fresh Canned Goods, &c. HOME-MADE LARD A SPECIALTY.

Telephone 119. Cor. 9th and Trimble Sts.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY AT LOW PRICES.

The lowest place in town to get first-class PHOTOGRAPHS for the Holidays is at

BRUCE'S STUDIO.

112 S. Third Street.

Regular Meeting of the Council Held Last Night.

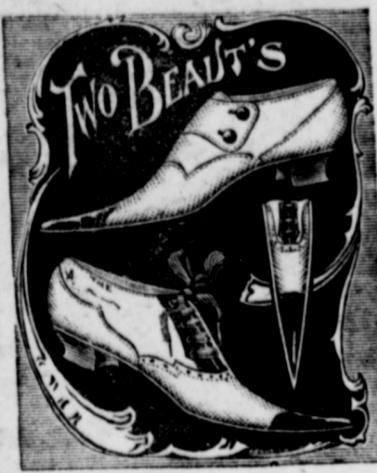
DR. C. A. ISBELL RESIGNS.

Action On the Street and Sewerage Question—The Mayor Downed on Public Printing.

MR. FRANK M. FISHER

We Want Your Trade

TO CLEAN OUT WE PUT ON SALE FOR



\$1.25—Ladies' Dongola Welts, Turn and M. S. small sizes, worth from \$3.00 to \$4.00.
\$1.50—Ladies' Dongola Feir Stich, for winter use, were \$2.00.
\$2.00—Ladies' Dongola Welts, broken sizes, worth \$3.00.
\$2.68—Ladies' Lace or button Ox Blood, New Toes, Welts, handsome worth \$3.00.
\$2.68—Ladies' Lace or button Welts, all new toes, worth \$3 and \$4.
\$1.98—Ladies' Dongola Spring Heels, Welts, best, cheap at \$3.00.
\$2.25—Men's Enamel Calf Bals, sizes broken, were sold at \$3.00.
\$3.75—Men's Pat. Leather, Needle Toe, sizes broken, sold at \$5.50.
\$3.00—Men's Broad Toe, Kangaroo, Cong., sold at \$5.00.
10 cents buys Child's Rubbers, heel, sizes broken.
25 cents buys Man's Rubbers, clogs, sizes broken.
50 cents buys ??? Rubbers.
50 cents buys ??? Rubbers.

Full line of Children's Shoes, and great bargains in broken lots, in off toes.

AT PRICES GIVEN. NONE OF THE ABOVE
SENT OUT ON APPROVAL.

ELLIS, RUDY & PHILLIPS.

J. D. Bacon & Co. PHARMACISTS.

Prescriptions filled at all hours.
Night Bell side of door.

J. D. Bacon & Co. DRUGGISTS.

Can prepare your family or private recipes, from a liniment to a corn cure, and do it right.

J. D. Bacon & Co. APOTHECARIES.

We make a specialty of obtaining all kinds of barks, roots and herbs, so that you can get anything you want in this oft-neglected line of our business.

Pharmacists, Druggists and Apothecaries,
COR. SEVENTH AND JACKSON STREETS, PADUCAH, KY.

TONIGHT.

Windsor Theatre,
South Third Street.

LEW WATERS Manager
S.E. FOREMAN Treasurer

A Family Resort for Ladies and Children

Bell and Ellis, English Royal Marionettes.

The one act Irish comedy.

Sully's First Trip to America.

Change of play twice a week.

Admission, 10 and 20 cents.

MORTON'S OPERA HOUSE.

FLETCHER TERREL, Manager.

One Day Only. TUESDAY, Feb. 2.

A GREAT EVENT.

First appearance here of

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Whytal

In the Romantic Drama,

"For Fair Virginia"

As acted by them over 400 times.

The Courier Journal said:

A play that fires the heart and stirs the blood. Well written and well constructed.

Elaborate Special Scenery.

A Brilliant Company.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Seats on sale Monday morning, at Van Culin's.

Revival Service.

Elder Calhoun will preach again at the Christian mission Sunday school room, Tenth between Clay and Harrison, 7:30 o'clock. All who come are cordially invited.

For Rent.

May Rita Robertson died February 1897 at the convent of the Good Shepherd, at Memphis, aged 14. Funeral services at 11 a.m. at the Catholic church Sixth and Broadway.

NO CHIEF YET.

But Officer Henry Singery Will Probaby Get It.

Incipient consumption is cured with Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. Inflammation is allayed and the clogging of the lungs is stopped. When it is accomplished the road to health is a straight one. Get a bottle today.

For sale by Oehlschlaeger & Walker, Drugs, Fifth and Broadway. Feb 1st

Employment.

Any one desiring steady employment at good wages, call on R. S. Barnett, Mechanicsburg, feb 1 3

Boys' undershirts, extra heavy, 22 1/2 c. M. Levy's, 204 Court street, corner 5th and Broadway.

Mr. Ruth, the fisherman, was fined \$25 and costs Saturday in Justice Winchester's court for living on a shanty boat without paying taxes.

Diploma is sold by all reputable retailers in the city.

Children's shoes, 5s to 8s at 35c. M. Levy's, 204 Court street.

A. H. Miller, druggist, Huntington, Ind., writes under date of May 15, 1896: "Dr. Mendenhall's Improved Chilli and Fever Cure sells all others here as it does the work and is the most pleasant chilli cure we handle." Price, 50 cents. Sold by DuBois & Co.

WANTED—To exchange for Paducah improved or vacant, or nearby farm, good rental property in a city of 40,000; income \$700 per annum. Address X. Y. Z., care Sun.

Parties desiring good second hand clothing or shoes will find a large assortment at place.

Shoes repaired. We have first-class workmen employed, and can do your work on short notice; will call for your repair work if notified and will also deliver it.

CHAS. NORWOOD.

SAVE YOUR
**Cast-Off Clothing
AND SHOES.**

I will BUY them for Cash.

Housewives can find many articles about the house too much worn for wear, but too good to throw away. Gather them up and send them to me or notify me by postal card and I will call for them.

Parties desiring good second hand clothing or shoes will find a large assortment at place.

Shoes repaired. We have first-class workmen employed, and can do your work on short notice; will call for your repair work if notified and will also deliver it.

CHAS. NORWOOD.

SHORT BUT SPIRITED.

Continued From Second Page.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Chairman Starks read a statement from Rev. M. Ungerleider relative to his assessment. Chairman Starks recommended that the assessment be reduced \$325. The motion was carried.

Mr. Starks made a statement relative to the assessment of Mrs. Joe Peal. He moved that \$1.50 for poll tax be refunded.

SEWERAGE COMMITTEE.

Chairman Barnes stated in behalf of the committee that they had decided to direct the city with this object in view had written to Engineer Elliott, of Memphis, who agreed to come here for \$80 and remain until his work is completed, which would probably be in two or three days.

Mayor Yeiser then read from G. A. Carni at Washington a proposal agreeing to give professional services free.

Mr. Barnes moved that the Memphis gentleman be invited here, and Mr. Williamson favored it. The latter said that in a matter that would cost the city such a vast amount of money, it was advisable to move cautiously and that he was in favor of inviting the Memphis gentleman here and if necessary the other one too. Major Barnes motion prevailed.

Mr. Livingston said it was very gratifying to him to ascertain that so much interest was being taken in the sewerage matter and that he was glad so many people were in favor of it.

FIRE COMMITTEE.

The reports of fire chief and water supply company were received and filed.

NEW BUSINESS.

Councilman Williamson, as chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the butchers, reported that two conferences had been held, and moved that the committee be continued that it may in the future act in conjunction with the ordinance committee and take action that will prove satisfactory to butchers, taxpayers and all.

Mr. Bell read a communication from Supt. Einstein, of the People's Street Railway company, asking for a franchise granting right of way over Fountain avenue. The matter was referred to the ordinance and cemetery committee.

Councilman Bell read the following resignation of Dr. C. A. Isbell, as a member of the board of health: Paducah, Ky., Feb. 1, 1897.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Paducah.

Gentlemen: Some time since your honorable body saw proper, in organizing your board of health to elect me a member thereof. Since that time I have been the recipient of undue and very unpleasant mortification, and the unkind spirit displayed toward me by some former members of the board, prompted evidently their action by what seems to me an unreasonable prejudice, and moved by a desire to contribute as much as possible, unselfishly and in any way I can to the peace, prosperity, health and happiness of all the people of our fair city, and finding that my services however well and conscientiously performed, might not be properly appreciated by some of the people, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of said board of health.

I desire to thank your honorable body for the compliment shown me and my race by recognizing in me suitable qualifications to fill the important position to which you elected me.

It is a source of gratification to note that with all the objections raised, none have questioned my fitness in point of education, professional attainments, or personal bearing to fill the office satisfactorily, my color alone arousing prejudice.

Mr. Williamson moved that the motion to elect be carried by a vote of 7 to 4.

Mr. Williamson nominated Mr. F. M. Fisher, of the Sun, for public printer.

It will at all times be a pleasure to me to render such assistance as I may be able, to your board of health, and I trust a long season of perfect health, tranquility and prosperity may be dawning upon us.

Respectfully, C. A. ISABELL, M. D.

On motion of Capt. Williamson the resignation was accepted, ordered read on the minutes and published.

Major Barnes asked for the opinion of City Attorney Husbands on the repair system of streets, fostered by Mr. Barnes.

Col. Husbands gave it as his opinion that the city is certainly empowered to let or grant a contract appropriating large sums of money for more than one year at the time, which question engendered no little doubt in the minds of some of the councilmen. The opinion was received and filed.

Major Barnes nominated the evening "News."

The mayor said he would veto the action. He said he didn't believe it was legal, but Col. Husbands said it was. And the mayor was informed that he couldn't veto an election.

Mr. Barnes withdrew the "News" from the competition.

The question then came up whether or not a man with any stock in a newspaper could vote for the election of an individual as public printer.

Col. Husbands said the public printer must be a person and not a paper. That the public printer was not a paper or a printing office, but a person. He gave it as his opinion that previous elections of public printers, where papers were elected, were illegal.

The vote resulted in Mr. Fisher receiving eleven votes.

The council then adjourned, but the mayor, in his excitement, had forgotten to appoint a policeman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the dismissal of Chief Hall, but not for the same position. The vote to adjourn was reconsidered and Mayor Yeiser appointed Mr. Frank Smedley, the appointment being ratified.

Major Barnes then made a statement on his pet street scheme, and wanted the mayor to advertise, according to a resolution previously adopted by the council, for the work to be done on the streets.

Councilman Williamson said that this was a question that struck to the very core of every taxpayer of the city of Paducah.

He pulled figures and facts, showing the costs of intersections, etc., of which no mention is made in the repair ordinance, and showed where these alone had cost the city this year \$3,742.85, including a few other items of little significance. He computed that \$3,742.85 would be added to Mr.

Mr. Barnes insisted that it was economy to adopt such a system of street repairs as he had been advocating and would at the same time have pretty streets. He said he favored anything that would give the city better streets.

Capt. Carter moved to amend the original motion by inserting a provision that the city buy its own machinery and let the contracts separately.

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